

taken the time to study and consider many of the nuts-and-bolts issues that are critical to developing a balanced approach, and we all are better informed for his efforts.

Like my friend, I stand here today very optimistic that we can forge bipartisan legislation. It is my honor to chair a subcommittee on climate change in the Environment and Public Works Committee and to have Senator WARNER as my ranking member. Senator BOXER has shown great leadership and commitment to moving climate legislation through our full committee, and I look forward to working with her and all members of our committee to report out a strong bill in the fall. Senator WARNER and I have reached agreement on the salient aspects of our climate proposal. I agree with Senator BINGAMAN's description of the necessary design elements and believe that he and others will find that the legislation we are working on in our committee embraces these same principles.

Much of the debate recently has centered on what level of U.S. emissions reductions are necessary to stabilize atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions by midcentury to avoid catastrophic consequences. I believe that it is ultimately our moral responsibility to curb our emissions to avoid these consequences for those who follow us here on Earth. I also agree that we must ensure that our efforts to address climate change are consistent with our commitment to strengthening the U.S. economy and our economic competitiveness.

I note that some labor unions support the Low Carbon Economy Act, and while I also recognize that we are proposing approaches to cost-containment that overlap in part and differ in part, I am optimistic that we may be able to find a common way forward that will protect the environment and the economy. It is my personal belief that reducing climate pollution will ultimately provide a benefit to the U.S. economy; however Senator WARNER and I recognize that there remain many in this body who are deeply concerned about economic impacts from climate regulation. For these reasons, like Senators BINGAMAN and SPECTER, I am convinced that we must have robust cost-control measures in place in order to forge the bipartisan consensus needed for timely and aggressive action.

The world is looking toward the United States for leadership on climate change. Only with bipartisan leadership and quick action will we be able assume this leadership role. I appreciate my colleagues joining me today in this colloquy and pledge that I will work closely with them to ensure that the bill we report out of the Environment and Public Works Committee enjoys the broadest level of bipartisan support possible.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I would like to join my colleagues in commending the growing bipartisan

movement to craft climate legislation that can pass this body. Senator BINGAMAN and I have been striving for some time to develop an approach that provides a deliberative and measured response to climate change. I agree with the criteria outlined today. Several of these elements were critical to my support for the Low Carbon Economy Act.

First, I represent a State that relies heavily on manufacturing and coal production. We must craft climate change legislation that will protect the U.S. economy. It is critical that we not only provide funding to develop and deploy new climate-friendly technologies, but we must also find the most efficient way to drive these new technologies forward. One aspect of the bill I sponsored with Senator BINGAMAN that I want to highlight is designed to drive the development of carbon capture and storage a technology that is critical to coal-producing States such as Pennsylvania. The bill provides a significant economic incentive to innovative companies willing to take on the challenge of building commercial-scale power plants that capture and store carbon dioxide emissions.

Second, while I agree that the United States needs to take more aggressive steps here at home to address this issue, I also believe that any legislation must include provisions to ensure that we periodically review whether other countries are taking comparable action and that we be prepared to apply pressure on nations that continue to avoid implementing emissions limits.

I believe that this is an idea we all embrace and thank the Senators from the Environment and Public Works Committee for their willingness to work with us as they move legislation through the committee. We must bring together many interest groups in the fight against global warming. Only with broad support inside and outside of this chamber will we develop a bill that can pass.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I am honored to join with my colleagues in this colloquy on developing a bipartisan approach to addressing climate change. As my friend from Connecticut already stated, we have agreed on the principal outlines of a climate change proposal that we intend on moving through the Environment and Public Works Committee this fall. Climate change is a very big problem, and the solution will require a very big tent. In addition to the good work by my colleagues standing here today, we also welcome continued leadership by Senators CARPER and ALEXANDER on our committee, Senators KERRY and SNOWE in the Commerce Committee, Senators BIDEN and LUGAR in Foreign Relations, and many others.

I can say with utmost confidence that Senator LIEBERMAN and I embrace the principles for action described by our colleagues today. As always, the details matter a great deal. Senators BINGAMAN and SPECTER have clearly in-

vested significant time and effort on this issue, and we truly welcome their input as we move legislation through the committee.

Like my colleagues, I believe that as we legislate on climate change we must be careful to protect our economy and pay special attention to those industries and regions that will bear the brunt of achieving necessary reductions. That is why last week I joined Senators LANDRIEU, GRAHAM, and LINCOLN in introducing legislation that I hope will allay the concerns of some Senators about the economic impacts of a cap-and-trade program. We have included this bipartisan measure in the proposal Senator LIEBERMAN and I have agreed to today. While I believe the cost-containment measures we have proposed present a sound basis for legislation, I, too, am open to consider a combination of efforts and ideas so long as the resulting product makes sense ecologically, economically and politically. It will not be easy, but if we can succeed in uniting our coalitions of support, I believe we will have the ability to pass climate legislation in this body.

In my 28 years in the Senate, I have focused above all on issues of national security, and I see the problem of global climate change as fitting within that focus. As with national security concerns, to succeed in addressing the threats of global climate change, we must be united at home.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I thank my friends and colleagues for their remarks and their commitment. We must approach this issue in a thoughtful and constructive way. It is my hope that we can take action on this issue by the end of the year. Let's not wait any longer when we know the one course of action we can't afford or defend is continued paralysis.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. I am committed to working with you and suggest that we bring our key staff together early in the recess to move this discussion forward. I think we all agree that these issues must be resolved and we can only benefit from a serious effort to try and resolve them together.

#### HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

CORPORAL DUSTIN LEE WORKMAN II

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, today I honor Army CPL Dustin Lee Workman II.

Upon his graduation in 2005 from Ashland-Greenwood High School in Ashland, Nebraska, Corporal Workman joined the Nebraska National Guard. His friends and family describe him as an iron-willed person, and as someone who was deeply in touch with his faith. One of his former teachers described him as a talented and creative writer. In fact, Corporal Workman, who was not yet 20 years old, composed a poem, which was set to music by one of his friends and sang at his funeral. I attended the funeral, and it was a moving rendition. The poem follows:

I am from God whose  
 Hand molded me with only his will.  
 Conceiving my innocence  
 As I lay dormant and still.  
 I am from God who knew  
 No limits nor fear.  
 Who gave up his son  
 Without shedding a tear.  
 I am from God who granted  
 Me my soul.  
 Never to be Hell's among  
 The others it stole.  
 I am from God who's my  
 Shepherd and Lord.  
 Guiding others and myself  
 In our herds and our hordes.  
 I am from God whose  
 Power and blessing is given as mine  
 Endowed into me by his hand so divine.

On June 28, 2007, Corporal Workman passed away due to combat injuries sustained from an improvised explosive device while serving in Iraq. He was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division, based in Fort Carson, CO.

Corporal Workman is survived by his father, Dustin, Sr.; mother, Valerie; and two younger siblings, Korey and Krysta. I join all Americans in grieving the loss of a patriot and a beloved friend, brother, and son.

SERGEANT NATHAN L. WINDER

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, today I rise to honor and commemorate one of Utah's fallen sons. SFC Nathan L. Winder was a native of Blanding, Utah, and a member of the 1st Special Forces Group stationed at Fort Lewis, WA. I have been informed that this good soldier tragically lost his life as he and his U.S. Special Forces Quick Reaction team came to the aid of another unit that was ambushed and taking on small-arms fire in Ad Diwaniyah, Iraq.

Shortly after graduating from high school, Sergeant Winder left his home in Blanding, UT, to pursue a career in the Armed Forces. In 2006, he graduated from the special forces qualification course in Fort Bragg, NC, and earned the coveted Green Beret.

As a 2-year-old boy, he was abandoned on the steps of a courthouse in Seoul, South Korea. Shortly after, he was offered a better life and a new beginning in the loving home of Tom and Teri Winder, incredible parents of 20 children. In his parents' eyes, it was from his abandonment and subsequent adoption that he developed the fierce desire to offer others the same kind of hope that was offered him.

Throughout his life, it was clear that Sergeant Winder had a special place in his heart for children. His family remembers how he often remarked in his e-mails that Iraqi children seemed so appreciative of the little things, like a wave from a U.S. soldier, a smile, or even a small piece of candy. Teri Winder said of her son, "He loved the children. He gave them a sense that they were cared about." He did everything he could to offer them the hope he so gratefully received so many years ago. He was known for always carrying toys and candy to hand out to the Iraqi children.

Sergeant Winder was a man who lived his life with a profound purpose, deeply rooted in his convictions of moral reciprocity. His greatest desire was to take the freedom afforded to him and offer it to those who had none. Tom Winder said his son wanted the people in Iraq, if only for a moment, to feel some sense of freedom, however seemingly minute its manifestation.

In addition to two wonderful parents and 19 brothers and sisters, Sergeant Winder is survived by his wife Mechelle and an 11-year-old son. This great soldier and his family will always be in my memory and prayers.

SERGEANT NATHAN S. BARNES

Mr. President, today I also pay tribute to SGT Nathan S. Barnes of American Fork, UT, who recently gave his life during a combat mission in Iraq. Sergeant Barnes was a member of the 10th Mountain Division's 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment stationed out of Fort Drum, NY.

I have been informed that 400 American flags lined the streets leading to the Sergeant Barnes's family home in American Fork. I also understand that on the day of his funeral, hundreds of Boy Scouts, each bearing a U.S. flag and standing at attention, gathered along either side of the street to honor the fallen soldier.

That is the kind of tribute this brave and selfless soldier merits.

Sergeant Barnes is remembered by his family members and fellow soldiers for his love of friends and family, and for his humor, his commitment to serving the country and his profound dedication to his faith.

Sergeant Barnes was a man who truly lived an abundant life. When not engaged in the service of his country, the soldier enjoyed spending time outdoors jogging, hiking, camping, and hunting. Friends and family recall his insatiable appetite for good literature. All of these interests and hobbies were part of Sergeant Barnes' unique way of exploring what life had to offer him.

I would submit to you this day, Mr. President, that in a time when patriotism is a virtue often overlooked and lost in the midst of the swirl of issues, Sergeant Barnes' sacrifice brings us back to the core of what it means to be a patriot. I hope and pray that his sacrifice will inspire us all to reach for new levels of excellence and citizenship, to recommit ourselves to a greater measure of devotion to family and country, and above all, to continue to pursue ways to provide for a more perfect America.

I am honored and humbled by this opportunity to commemorate the life of SGT Nathan S. Barnes. He served his country with pride and answered its call when it needed him most. I will always remember him and his family in my prayers. Our nation owes SGT Nathan S. Barnes a giant debt of gratitude and for that reason I pay tribute today to his dedicated and selfless service to our Nation.

## UNITED ORPHANAGE AND ACADEMY

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, today I rise in support of the United Orphanage and Academy in Moi's Bridge, Kenya. As many of my esteemed colleagues know, Africa has a special place in my heart. I visit the continent several times a year to see a number of dear friends. My own granddaughter, Zegita Marie, joined our family through adoption from Ethiopia.

As we hear virtually every day, Sub-Saharan Africa is in crisis; the statistics of devastation are staggering. In 2006, 2.8 million people in Sub-Saharan Africa contracted HIV and nearly 1 million children died from malaria, according to the World Health Organization. The United Nations estimates that in the same year, there were 12 million AIDS orphans living in the region. These pandemics are further compounded by famine, unsafe drinking water, corruption, and war.

Much has been said of these heart-wrenching situations, but today my message is one of hope. During my travels, I have found Africa to be a place of beauty, courage, and ingenuity. Kenya alone is home to more than 42 distinct ethnic communities, the soaring heights of Mt. Kenya, and one of the largest drama events in Africa, the annual Kenya Schools and Colleges Drama Festival.

Embodying these characteristics, the United Orphanage and Academy cares for 40 children impacted by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. Founded in 2001, this beacon of hope lies in rural northwest Kenya, near the Ugandan border. Children ages 4 to 14 are provided with food, shelter, clean water, and quality education. One hundred students are currently enrolled in classes from pre-kindergarten through second grade. Moreover, the home is a place of reconciliation and unity as children from five distinct ethnic backgrounds and numerous tribes learn to work, play, and grow together.

The vision for the orphanage stemmed from humble beginnings, as conversations between Rev. Stephen Chege and Henri Rush, an elder at Westminster Presbyterian Church, evolved into a vision to "develop a caring and spiritual space for children to live and grow when they come to the point of having no family or guardian support available to them." As a result, an ambitious roadmap has been set in place, encompassing everything from procuring a van for vital transportation needs to constructing additional classrooms.

Today, I would like to highlight efforts to expand this mission. Great need requires great hope, and great hope requires great action. Reverend Chege, Mr. RUSH and their partners seek to double the capacity of the orphanage to house up to 80 children. Furthermore, plans exist to expand the school to include grades K-12 and further vocational training. The philosopher Aristotle once said: "All who have